My EuroTermBank

User Manual

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1 My EuroTermBank features

My EuroTermBank is a web-based environment for storing and managing terminology data and terminology collections for users and user groups.

1.1 Terminology processing workflow in My EuroTermBank

It is recommended for a user of My EuroTermBank to familiarise himself with and understand the entire terminology processing workflow in My EuroTermBank, which goes through the following steps:

- User Management
  - Authentication – a user creates a user account at EuroTermBank.com and logs in
  - If necessary, a Group Administrator adds the user to a user group and assigns appropriate rights to the user
- Term Collection Management
  - Create new Terminology collection(s)
  - Browse through term collections
- Working with terms
  - Import terms into a collection
  - Create terms manually
  - Edit: browse terms, correct mistakes, assign properties, delete erroneous terms, add translations in other languages, etc.
- Reusing Terminology Data
  - Export term collection(s)
  - Publish term collection(s)

The following sections describe each of these steps in greater detail.

1.2 User Management

User management in My EuroTermBank is done by using the concepts of the users and user groups. This allows the users to work both individually or in user groups with different roles and rights assigned to each user.

Users can work individually:

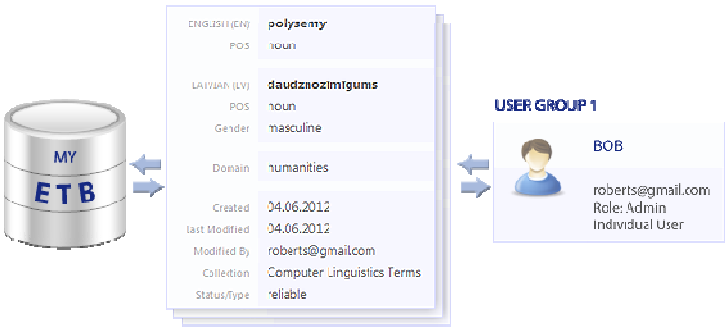

Figure 1: A single user as a user group working with terms at My EuroTermBank

or as part of a user group, each user may have his own rights and role:

Figure 2: A user group of multiple users working with terms at My EuroTermBank

As a user, you must belong to a EuroTermBank user group.

1.2.1 Authentication

To work with private terminology data, the user must log in to EuroTermBank using his account credentials.

A user can create a EuroTermBank user account using TILDE Authentication or log in using Google or Yahoo credentials to authenticate. For those who log in with Google or Yahoo credentials, their email address will be used as a user name in EuroTermBank.

TILDE Authentication provides registration of a new user and recovery of a forgotten password.

The link to Login is located at the top of the EuroTermBank homepage, rightmost corner.

Authentication holds e-mail addresses unique. The same e-mail address cannot be used twice or used for both TILDE Authentication and authenticating by Google or Yahoo.

1.2.2 User groups

The user having a Group administrator role is the key user for a group. A group can be just one user – Group Administrator, or it can contain many users with different roles/rights. If necessary, a user with Group Administrator rights creates additional user accounts for other users and assigns appropriate roles to them. All users of a group will have access to the term collections created within the group account, yet their rights to work with them will be different.

In the current version of EuroTermBank, the user can be a member of only one user group. The user can either work individually or in another user group.

When the users first sign in, they can either create a user group for themselves and manage it or they can provide their email to a Group Administrator of another user group and request to be added to it.

If the user belongs to any user group, they must leave it before they can join another user group.

All users can leave a user group except for the last Group Administrator. This ensures that any data possibly associated with the account will not be lost.

1.2.3 User roles

In My EuroTermBank, users can be assigned to any one of these roles: Group Administrator, Power User, Editor, and Reader. Each role gives the following rights:

Activity	Group Administrator	Power User	Editor	Reader
Administer users				
Create user accounts	✓	–	–	–
Assign user rights	✓	–	–	–
Assign a user to a group	✓	–	–	–
Leave a group	✓*	✓	✓	✓
Work with Terminology collections				
Browse term collections	✓	✓	✓	✓
Create new term collections	✓	✓	–	–
Edit term collection properties	✓	✓	✓	–
Import-Export				
Import terms into term collections**	✓	✓	–	–
Export terms into term collections**	✓	✓	✓	–
Publish term collections	✓	✓	✓	–
Work with terms				
Browse terms	✓	✓	✓	✓
Edit terms	✓	✓	✓	–
Search terms in a collection	✓	✓	✓	✓

* All but the last Group Administrator

** Via My EuroTermBank and API

Group Administrator can navigate to the **My Group** section from the main window of My EuroTermBank. There Group Administrator can edit the group's name and further perform user management by clicking **Manage Users**.

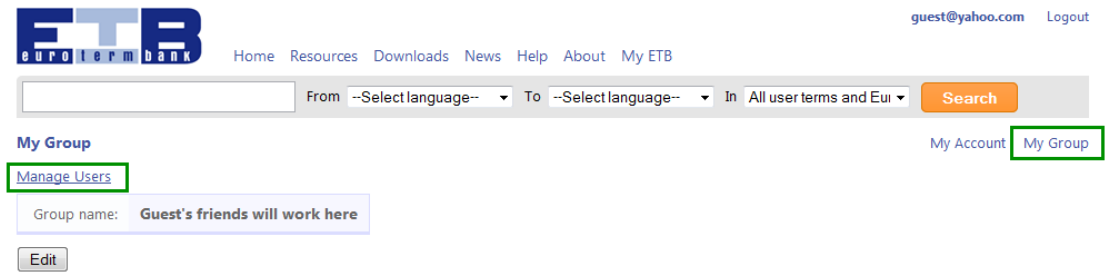

Figure 3: Navigating to User Management of My EuroTermBank

Note: When adding users to the group, they must be registered as EuroTermBank accounts, or the Group Administrator will have to create a new user account. Both administrative actions **Create user** and **Add user** are accessible in the My Group > Manage users section of My EuroTermBank.

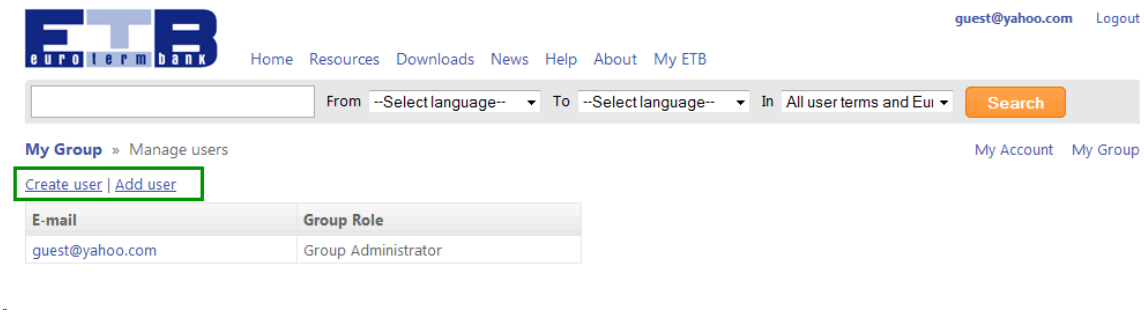

Figure 4: Main actions of User Management in My EuroTermBank

1.3 Browsing and Searching

1.3.1 Browsing

Browsing in My EuroTermBank allows the user to see all of the terminology data in each term collection. Use filtering by initial letter if the collection has a lot of terminology data. Each term is displayed as a hyperlinked item – clicking on it engages the **Expanded Term View**. All of the available properties are displayed here.

If something needs to be changed or added, the **Edit** button opens the Term Properties View, and the term entry fields are available for editing.

Figure 5. Term Properties View.

Be cautious that the **Delete** button will irreversibly delete the entire term entry.

Initially each term is a Base term, i.e., it has only one name. A term may have variants (graphical, morphological, and others, e.g., *wind power* and *power of wind* are syntactic variants and are synonyms, paradigmatic variants are not synonymic, as a rule, e.g., *generator* and *wind generator*). Base terms and variant terms are identified in My EuroTermBank, and the user can navigate between them.

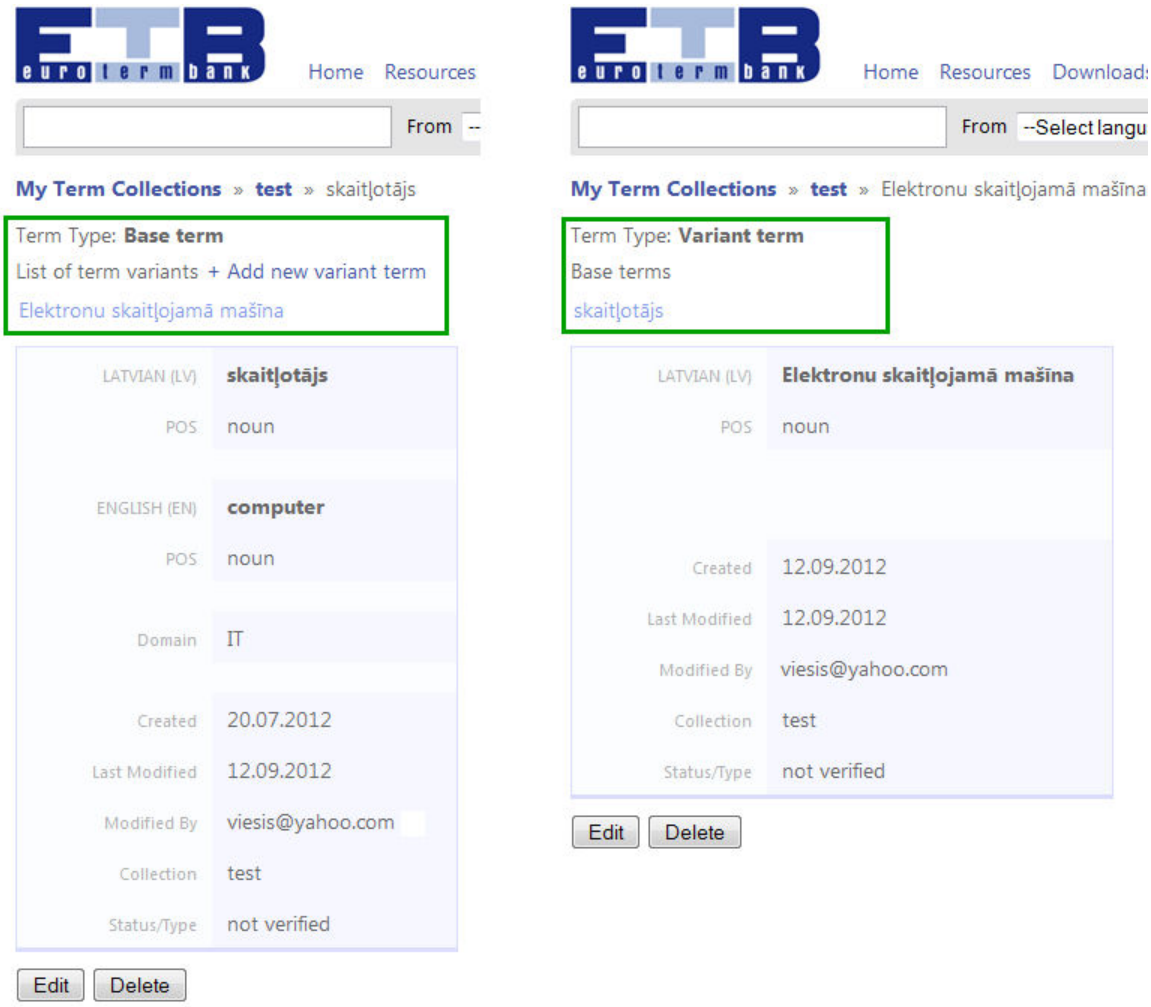

Figure 6. Browsing between Base and Vairant terms

1.3.2 Searching

Private term search has been integrated with searching the terminology data of EuroTermBank local resources, EuroTermBank external resources, and other users' data. Terminology entries created by users can become part of the composite terminology entry.

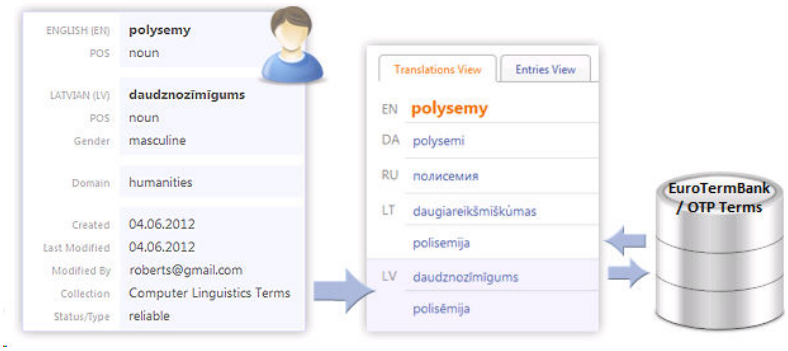

Figure 7. User's terms merge with other terms of EuroTermBank

The user must specify the source language, the target language, and in which resources to search for the data.

Search scope:

Use the "In" drop down selector to choose searching in the user's own, all users', EuroTermBank, and/or all resources. Make the appropriate selections matching your work requirements.

The Search bars in EuroTermBank and in My EuroTermBank slightly differ. Both require the user to enter the term to be searched for and the source language.

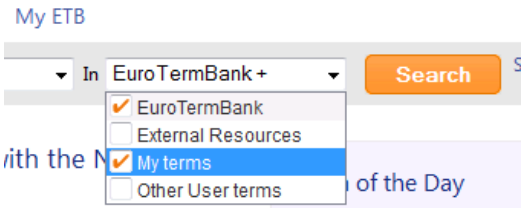

Figure 8. Selection of search scope in EuroTermBank.

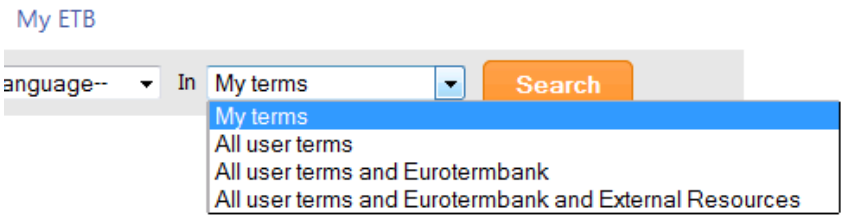

Figure 9. Selection of search scope in My EuroTermBank.

In EuroTermBank, the user can select multiple target languages, but only a single target language can be selected in My EuroTermBank. In EuroTermBank, the user can select any combination of term sources such as EuroTermBank, external databases, users' own terms and other users' terms. In My EuroTermBank, only present combinations of the most typical sources are available.

1.4 Terminology Management

In My EuroTermBank, terms are grouped in term collections (glossaries). Each term belongs to a term collection.

1.4.1 Term Collections

My EuroTermBank provides simple methods to manage term collections. The user enters the collection title, status (private/public), and description in the **Add New Collection** form in the initial page of My EuroTermBank. Once the data is entered, the new collection is added to the collections list.

The private terms are accessible only to the authenticated users of the user group. The Public terms are available for search to anyone who chooses to search in "Other Users' Terms" option in EuroTermBank search scope parameters.

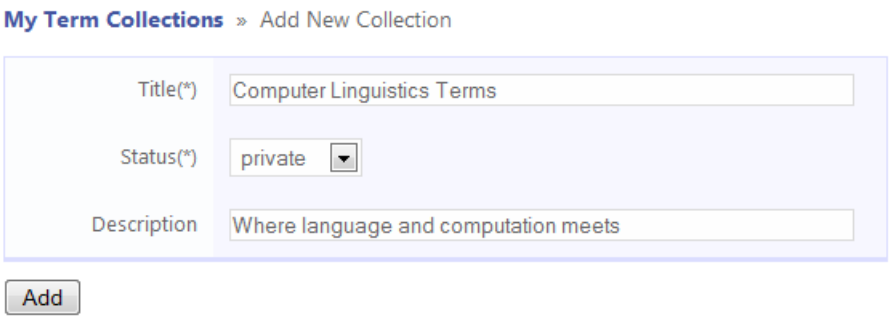

Figure 10. Setting properties of a new Term Collection.

Group Administrators and Power Users can manually create new term collections. New term collections are created automatically when data is imported from the My Term Collections view.

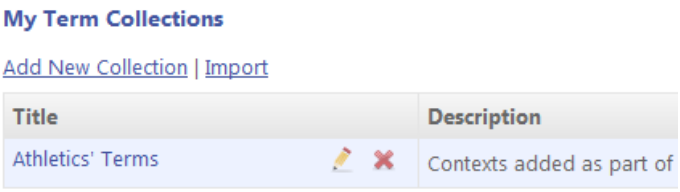

Figure 11. Main actions with Term Collections.

When browsing through the list of collections, two icons are displayed next to the collection title. **The pencil icon** -- the user can access the collection's properties and edit them. **The X icon** – the user can delete the entire collection and all of the terms in it.

Beware: Data can be lost. Use with caution!

Ten collections are displayed per page. If the group users create more than ten term collections, these can be navigated by paging controls that appear below the collections list.

Note: Language and Subject properties of the collection are created automatically based on the term data imported or created manually by the user.

1.4.2 Creating new terms in My EuroTermBank

Terms can be created in two ways – either by manually entering the data or by importing it from an external source.

Create the terms manually is very straightforward. The **Add New Term** link opens the Term Properties View for entering the fields for a new term. Note, the **show target** link allows the user to enter the term's translation equivalent in another language. When all data including the required fields (marked with an asterisk *) is entered, click **Add**, and the new term appears in the list of the current term collection.

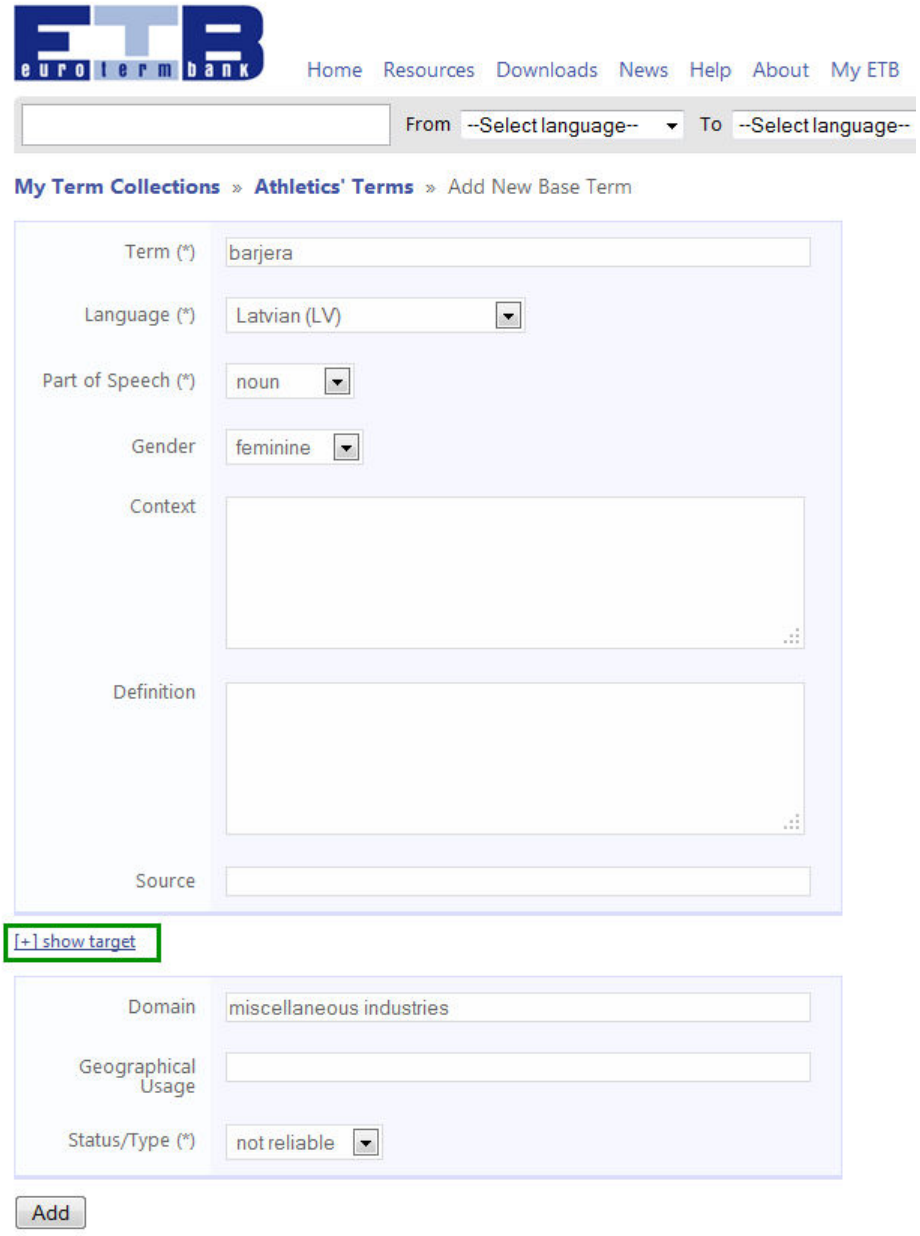

Figure 12. Entering a new term manually.

1.4.3 Creating variant terms in My EuroTermBank

There exist several definitions of a term variant and the main point is that a variant is always defined with regard to an original, or base, term. In our approach, we adopt the following definition for term

variation: “A variant of a term is an utterance which is semantically and conceptually related to an original term.”[1]

My EuroTermBank allows the user to create one or more variant terms of a base term either by manually entering the data or by importing it from an external source – file or via API. The figure below demonstrates the creation of variant terms manually in My EuroTermBank. For information on importing the data from a file, please refer to the section *1.5.1 Importing terms from a file* and the supplied templates. For importing variant terms via API, please refer to the manuals of the respective software.

Variant terms can be added to an existing term of My EuroTermBank by clicking the **Add new variant term** link which appears in available actions in the **Expanded Term View** and in the Edit view.

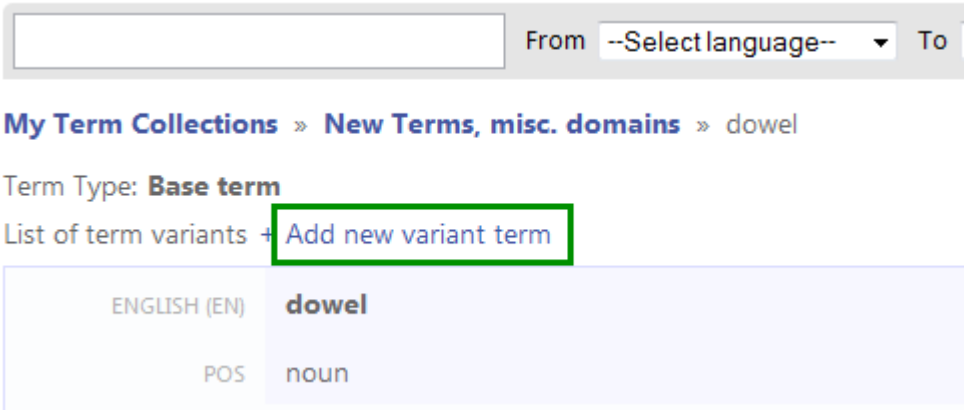

Figure 13. An action link to entering a new variant term.

After clicking the Add new variant term, a new form opens where new term data can be entered.

1.5 Import and Export

To **Import the terms** from external data, there are two options available:

1.5.1 Importing terms from a file

Manual import from a terminology data file can be activated by clicking **Import Terms** from My EuroTermBank. If Import is activated from the collections list, a new term collection will be created.

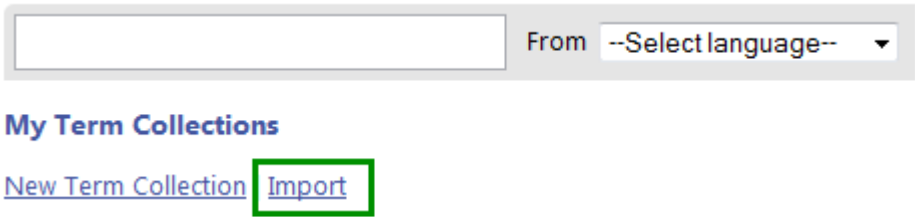

Figure 12. Invoing Import from the terms collections list.

If Import Terms is invoked from within a Terminology Collection, the data will be imported in the particular term collection.

[1] Daille, B. (2005). Variations and application-oriented terminology engineering. Terminology, 11(1):181-197.

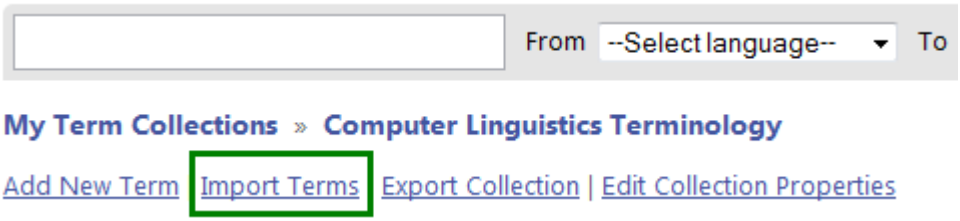

Figure 13. Invoking Import Terms from within a term collection

The user can select the file to import the data from, as well as specify Import type and Data file format. Refer to the technical notes and supplied templates (cf. Appendix A) to format the data in the correct way.

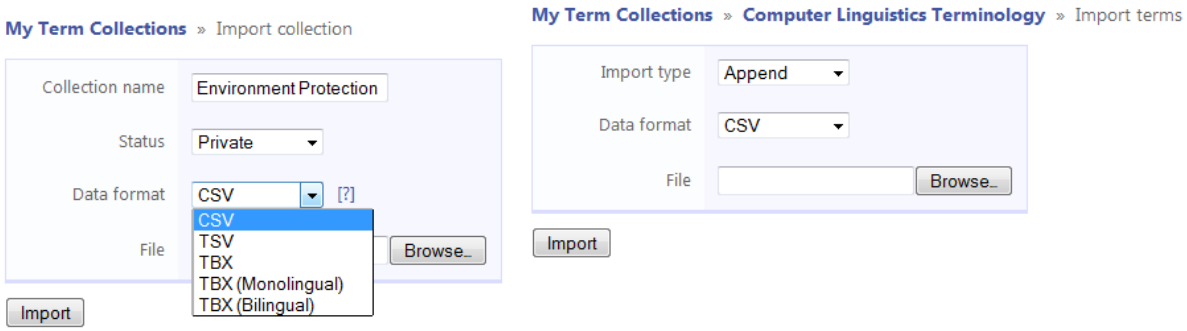

Figure 14. Import Terms dialog

When data is imported into an existing collection, the following import types are provided :

- **Append** – Appends the new data to the data already present in the particular term collection
- **Replace** – Deletes all the terms data from the particular collection before importing the new terms.

The user can import the terms data from the following formats :

- **CSV** – comma separated list of terms, language, part of speech and other data.
- **TSV** – tab separated list of terms, language, part of speech and other data.
- **TBX** – standard TBX file. Usually this data comes from other sources and is not written manually by a human.
- **TBX (Monolingual)** – non-standard extension of TBX generated by the TTC Web Platform. In addition to standard TBX, this format allows linking many term vairants within one language, however it is monolingual only.
- **TBX (Bilingual)** – non-standard extension of TBX generated by the TTC Web Platform. This format enables the storage of multiple term translation candidates in the target language with probabilities, which are automatically identified within TTC process. No term variants supported.

Status of the new terminology collection

- **private** – the data is accessible only to the members of the user group
- **public** – the data is accessible only to the members of the user group as well as shared for search access publicly.

Please review the data and set the Term Status prior to publishing the terms.

1.5.2 Import from API

Import from API is implemented in specific applications, such as TTC Term Suite. See the documentation of the respective software/platform for more details.
By import from API, TTC users can access the following features of My EuroTermBank:

- terminology import;
- terminology storage;
- terminology search;
- terminology export;
- client authentication (basic authentication over SSL tunnel).

Detailed description of API functionality is available in the API specification.

1.5.3 Exporting the terms

Exporting the terms is a feature currently supported by the user interface of My EuroTermBank and by API for interaction with the TTC Web Platform and other systems as follows:

- Export to TBX format from My EuroTermBank:

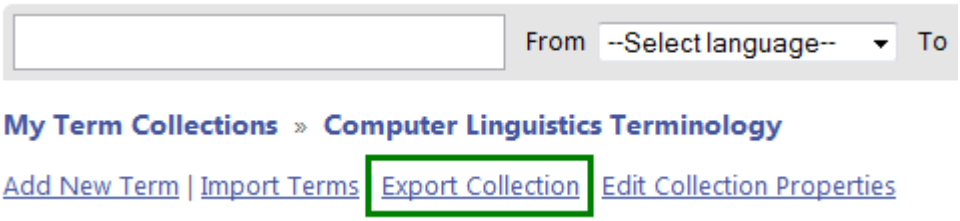
From
--Select language--
To
My Term Collections » Computer Linguistics Terminology
Add New Term | Import Terms | Export Collection | Edit Collection Properties

Figure 15. Exporting Terms Collection

- Export to TBX format and to Comma separated CSV and to Tab separated TSV formats via API.

1.6 Publishing the terms

When editing the terms, please make sure to set the Status/Type field correctly. It will help the users to distinguish between the harvested, edited and official terms.

We recommend setting the values of Status/Type field as follows:

- Very reliable – if confirmed by a Terminology Collection or another authority
- Reliable – confirmed by at least three terminologists, OR backed by a public source (reference to be given)
- Not reliable – if machine-harvested terms are just verified by a single human / editor
- Not verified – a proposed term candidate, OR automatically harvested, not verified by a human.

When editing of the term lists has been finished, the term collection is ready to be shared with other EuroTermBank users.

By setting the term collection status to Public**,** the terms will be accessible to everyone who searches other users' term collections in EuroTermBank Search.

Terms can be published per collection. Only Group Administrators and Power Users can make a collection public. Once the data is published, it is recommended that you check and see how your data is displayed in EuroTermBank Search.

2 Appendix A: Technical notes on import

2.1 Compiling CSV, TSV data for import in My EuroTermBank

- Header section shall be left unchanged – all fields shall be enlisted in the given order, no matter which fields will be imported.
- In in addition to the separator, comma or TAB, in CSV and TSV all the fields must be enclosed in "" quotation marks.
- Use the supplied samples (next section) as templates to prepare your data for import.
- See http://ttc-project.googlecode.com/files/ttctbx.xcs

Field Name	Allowed values / Field length (characters)	Description	Optional (Opt)/ Required (Req)
termTypeName	Base term Variant term	Term type – Information about the term type: base term or variant.	Req
srcLangCode	**eu** (Basque), **bg** (Bulgarian), **hr** (Croatian), **cs** (Czech), **da** (Danish), **nl** (Dutch), **en** (English), **et** (Estonian), **fi** (Finnish), **fr** (French), **de** (German), **el** (Greek), **hu** (Hungarian), **it** (Italian), **la** (Latin), **lv** (Latvian), **lt** (Lithuanian), **mt** (Maltese), **no** (Norwegian), **pl** (Polish), **pt** (Portuguese), **ro** (Romanian), **ru** (Russian), **sk** (Slovak), **sl** (Slovenian), **es** (Spanish), **sv** (Swedish), **zh** (Chinese), **is** (Icelandic) and others.	Language of the source term. Values from ISO 639-1. Only the enumerated values can be chosen in the list of search languages, but other languages of ISO 639-1 can be used when importing the data and will be displayed in search results, too.	Req
srcTerm	50	Source Term	Req

Field Name	Allowed values / Field length (characters)	Description	Optional (Opt)/ Required (Req)
srcPosName	**noun** **verb** **adjective** **adverb** **proper** **other**	Part of Speech of the source term Collocations, multiword expressions etc. shall be classified as other.	Opt
srcGenderName	**masculine** **feminine** **neuter** **other**	Gender Name of the source term	Opt
srcContext	500	Context with the Source term	Opt
srcDefinition	500	Definition with the Source term	Opt
srcSource	200	Source of the Source term	Opt
targetLangCode	See srcLangCode	Language of the target term. See the notes on srcLangCode	Req
targetTerm	50	Target Term	Req
targetPosName	**noun** **verb** **adjective** **adverb** **proper** **other**	Part of Speech of the target term Collocations, multiword expressions etc. shall be classified as other	Req
targetGenderName	**masculine** **feminine** **neuter** **other**	Gender Name of the target term	Opt
targetContext	500	Context with the Source term. 500 characters.	Opt
targetDefinition	500	Definition with the Source term	Opt
targetSource	200	Source of the Source term	Opt
domain	100	Domain of the term	Opt
geoUsage	100	Geographical usage	Opt

Field Name	Allowed values / Field length (characters)	Description	Optional (Opt)/ Required (Req)
termPattern	100	We define @termPattern that gives the Multext categories without inflectional features. Note: it is not possible to control the syntax of the Multext notation.	Opt
termComplexity	100 swt (single-word term) neoclassical-compound compound mwt (multi-word term)	This attribute encodes the complexity of the term structure	Opt
formList		Lists all the term's textual occurrences with their Multext inflectional features and the graphical variants that are encountered in the corpus.	Opt
entryStatusName	**very reliable** **reliable** **not reliable** **not verified**	Term status, to classify its quality. Recommendation to choose the values Very reliable – if confirmed by a Terminology Collection or another authority Reliable – confirmed by other terminologists, OR backed by a public source (reference to be given) Nor reliable – if just verified by a human / editor Nor verified – a proposed term candidate, OR automatically harvested, not verified by a human.	Req

Table 1 Information to be given in CSV and TSV files

2.2 Import File Examples

2.2.1 CSV, minimal

```
"termTypeName","srcLangCode","srcTerm","srcPosName","srcGenderName","srcContext","srcDefinition","srcSource","targetLangCode","targetTerm","targetPosName","targetGenderName","targetContext","targetDefinition","targetSource","domain","geoUsage","termPattern","termComplexity","formList","entryStatusName",
```

termTypeName,srcLangCode,srcTerm,srcPosName,srcGenderName,srcContext,srcDefinition,srcSource,targetLangCode,targetTerm,targetPosName,targetGenderName,targetContext,targetDefinition,targetSource,domain,geoUsage,termPattern,termComplexity,listOccurences,entryStatusName

"Base term","lv","dators","noun","","","","","","","","","","","","","education and communications","","","","","not verified",

"Variant term","lv","skaitļotājs","noun","","","","","","","","","","","","","education and communications","","","","","not verified",

2.2.2 CSV, full

"termTypeName","srcLangCode","srcTerm","srcPosName","srcGenderName","srcContext","srcDefinition","srcSource","targetLangCode","targetTerm","targetPosName","targetGenderName","targetContext","targetDefinition","targetSource","domain","geoUsage","termPattern","termComplexity","formList","entryStatusName",

"Base term","lv","dators","noun","masculine","Man ir jauks dators","Funkcionāls bloks kas spēj veikt lielu skaitu aritmētisko darbību...","Wikipedia","en","computer","noun","masculine","A computer is a programmable machine","A functional unit that can perform substantial computations...","Wikipedia","education and communications","UK","N---- A------","single-word","['dators' 'Ncfs- Sp- Nc-s- A---fs-] ['dators' 'Ncfp- Sp- Nc-s-A---fs-']","not verified",

"Variant term","lv","skaitļotājs","noun","masculine","","","","en","pc","noun","masculine","","","","education and communications","USA","N---- Sp- N---- A------","single-word","['skaitļotājs' 'Ncfs- Sp- Nc-s- A---fs-] ['skaitļotājs' 'Ncfp- Sp- Nc-s-A---fs-']","not verified",

2.2.3 TSV, minimal

"termTypeName" "srcLangCode" "srcTerm" "srcPosName" "srcGenderName" "srcContext" "srcDefinition" "srcSource" "targetLangCode" "targetTerm" "targetPosName" "targetGenderName" "targetContext" "targetDefinition" "targetSource" "domain" "geoUsage" "termPattern" "termComplexity" "formList" "entryStatusName"

"Base term" "lv" "dators" "noun" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "education and communications" "" "" "" "" "" "not verified"

"Variant term" "lv" "skaitļotājs" "noun" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "education and communications" "" "" "" "" "" "not verified"

2.2.4 TSV, full

```
"termTypeName"  "srcLangCode"  "srcTerm"  "srcPosName"  "srcGenderName"
        "srcContext"  "srcDefinition"  "srcSource"  "targetLangCode"  "targetTerm"
        "targetPosName"  "targetGenderName"  "targetContext"  "targetDefinition"
        "targetSource"  "domain"  "geoUsage"  "termPattern"  "termComplexity"
        "formList"  "entryStatusName"
"Base term"  "lv"  "dators"  "noun"  "masculine"  "Man ir jauks dators"  "Funkcionāls
bloks kas spēj veikt lielu skaitu aritmētisko darbību..."  "Wikipedia"  "en"  "computer"
        "noun"  "masculine"  "A computer is a programmable machine"  "A functional unit that
can perform substantial computations..."  "Wikipedia"  "education and communications"
        "UK"  "N---- A------"  "single-word"  "['dators' 'Ncfs- Sp- Nc-s- A---fs-'] ['dators' 'Ncfp- Sp-
Nc-s-A---fs-']"  "not verified"
"Variant term"  "lv"  "skaitļotājs"  "noun"  "masculine"  ""  ""  ""  "en"  "pc"
        "noun"  "masculine"  ""  ""  ""  "education and communications"  "USA"
        "N---- Sp- N---- A------"  "single-word"  "['skaitļotājs' 'Ncfs- Sp- Nc-s- A---fs-'] ['skaitļotājs'
'Ncfp- Sp- Nc-s-A---fs-']"  "not verified"
```

2.2.5 TBX

In its current implementation, My EuroTermBank imports the terms in pairs of one source and one target language. Having multiple langset elements will result in importing only the last langset element into My EuroTermBank.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<martif type="TBX" xml:lang="lv">
 <text>
  <body>
   <termEntry id="otp-entry-79">
    <descrip type="subjectField">education and communications</descrip>
    <langSet xml:lang="lv">
     <ntig>
      <termGrp>
       <term id="otp-term-79">dators</term>
       <termNote type="partOfSpeech">noun</termNote>
       <termNote type="grammaticalGender">masculine</termNote>
       <termNote type="geographicalUsage">UK</termNote>
      </termGrp>
      <admin type="sourceIdentifier">Wikipedia</admin>
      <admin type="elementWorkingStatus">not verified</admin>
      <descrip type="context">Man ir jauks dators</descrip>
```

```
        <descrip type="definition">
          Funkcionāls bloks, kas spēj veikt lielu skaitu
          aritmētisko darbību...
        </descrip>
       </ntig>
     </langSet>
     <langSet xml:lang="en">
       <ntig>
        <termGrp>
          <term id="otp-term-79">computer</term>
          <termNote type="partOfSpeech">noun</termNote>
          <termNote type="grammaticalGender">masculine</termNote>
        </termGrp>
        <descrip type="definition">
          A functional unit that can perform substantial computations...
        </descrip>
        <descrip type="context">
          A computer is a programmable machine
        </descrip>
        <admin type="sourceIdentifier">Wikipedia</admin>
       </ntig>
     </langSet>
    </termEntry>
  </body>
 </text>
</martif>
```

2.2.6 TBX (Monolingual)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<martif type="TBX" xml:lang="fr">
 <text>
  <body>
   <termEntry xml:id="entry-116148">
    <langSet xml:id="langset-116148" xml:lang="fr">
     <descrip target="langset-169680" type="termVariant">puisssance</descrip>
     <descrip type="nbOccurrences">2423</descrip>
     <tig xml:id="term-116148">
      <term>puissance</term>
      <termNote type="termPilot">puissance</termNote>
      <termNote type="termType">termEntry</termNote>
      <termNote type="partOfSpeech">noun</termNote>
      <termNote type="termPattern">noun</termNote>
      <termNote type="termComplexity">single-word</termNote>
      <descrip type="termSpecificity">34.4944</descrip>
      <descrip type="nbOccurrences">2422</descrip>
      <descrip type="relativeFrequency">0.0119</descrip>
      <descrip type="formList">[{term="puissance", count=7113}, {term="puissances",
count=3206}]</descrip>
     </tig>
```

```
    </langSet>
   </termEntry>
   <termEntry xml:id="entry-169680">
    <langSet xml:id="langset-169680" xml:lang="fr">
     <descrip target="langset-116148" type="termBase"/>
     <descrip type="nbOccurrences">1</descrip>
     <tig xml:id="term-169680">
      <term>puisssance</term>
      <termNote type="termPilot">puisssance</termNote>
      <termNote type="termType">variant</termNote>
      <termNote type="partOfSpeech">noun</termNote>
      <termNote type="termPattern">noun</termNote>
      <termNote type="termComplexity">single-word</termNote>
      <descrip type="termSpecificity">1.1537</descrip>
      <descrip type="nbOccurrences">1</descrip>
      <descrip type="relativeFrequency">0.0000</descrip>
      <descrip type="formList">[{term="puisssance", count=1}]</descrip>
     </tig>
    </langSet>
   </termEntry>
  </body>
 </text>
</martif>
```

2.2.7 TBX (Bilingual)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<martif type="TBX" xml:lang="en">
 <martifHeader>
  <fileDesc>
   <sourceDesc>
    <p>/home/ttc/ttc_dev/jobs/56/en_windenergy_termsuite/aligner/fr_wind_50K_smt/output/en
-fr-alignment.tbx</p>
   </sourceDesc>
  </fileDesc>
  <encodingDesc>
   <p type="XCSURI">http://ttc-project.googlecode.com/files/ttctbx.xcs</p>
  </encodingDesc>
 </martifHeader>

 <text>
  <body>

   <termEntry xml:id="term-0">
    <langSet xml:id="en.langSet-0" xml:lang="en">
     <xref target="en-terminology.tbx" type="externalCrossReference">langset-1298838</xref>
     <tig>
      <term>aerodynamic characteristic</term>
     </tig>
    </langSet>
```

```
  <langSet xml:id="fr.langSet-0" xml:lang="fr">
   <xref target="fr-terminology.tbx" type="externalCrossReference">langset-3116074</xref>
   <descrip type="crosslingualRelation">translationCandidate</descrip>
   <descrip type="similarity">1.0000</descrip>
   <admin type="originatingProgram">TermSuite 1.4</admin>
   <tig>
    <term>caractéristique aérodynamique</term>
   </tig>
  </langSet>
  <langSet xml:id="fr.langSet-1" xml:lang="fr">
   <xref target="fr-terminology.tbx" type="externalCrossReference">langset-2381328</xref>
   <descrip type="crosslingualRelation">translationCandidate</descrip>
   <descrip type="similarity">0.5000</descrip>
   <admin type="originatingProgram">TermSuite 1.4</admin>
   <tig>
    <term>caractéristique aérodynamique du éolienne</term>
   </tig>
  </langSet>
 </termEntry>

 <termEntry xml:id="term-1">
  <langSet xml:id="en.langSet-1" xml:lang="en">
   <xref target="en-terminology.tbx" type="externalCrossReference">langset-1808485</xref>
   <tig>
    <term>low wind speed</term>
   </tig>
  </langSet>
  <langSet xml:id="fr.langSet-2" xml:lang="fr">
   <xref target="fr-terminology.tbx" type="externalCrossReference">langset-1211326</xref>
   <descrip type="crosslingualRelation">translationCandidate</descrip>
   <descrip type="similarity">0.7500</descrip>
   <admin type="originatingProgram">TermSuite 1.4</admin>
   <tig>
    <term>vitesse du vent faible</term>
   </tig>
  </langSet>
  <langSet xml:id="fr.langSet-3" xml:lang="fr">
   <xref target="fr-terminology.tbx" type="externalCrossReference">langset-2952341</xref>
   <descrip type="crosslingualRelation">translationCandidate</descrip>
   <descrip type="similarity">0.7500</descrip>
   <admin type="originatingProgram">TermSuite 1.4</admin>
   <tig>
    <term>vitesse faible de vent</term>
   </tig>
  </langSet>
  <langSet xml:id="fr.langSet-4" xml:lang="fr">
   <xref target="fr-terminology.tbx" type="externalCrossReference">langset-4841610</xref>
   <descrip type="crosslingualRelation">translationCandidate</descrip>
   <descrip type="similarity">0.7500</descrip>
   <admin type="originatingProgram">TermSuite 1.4</admin>
   <tig>
    <term>vent à faible vitesse</term>
```

```
      </tig>
    </langSet>
    <langSet xml:id="fr.langSet-5" xml:lang="fr">
      <xref target="fr-terminology.tbx" type="externalCrossReference">langset-7034783</xref>
      <descrip type="crosslingualRelation">translationCandidate</descrip>
      <descrip type="similarity">0.7500</descrip>
      <admin type="originatingProgram">TermSuite 1.4</admin>
      <tig>
        <term>vitesse de vent faible</term>
      </tig>
    </langSet>
    <langSet xml:id="fr.langSet-6" xml:lang="fr">
      <xref target="fr-terminology.tbx" type="externalCrossReference">langset-3262763</xref>
      <descrip type="crosslingualRelation">translationCandidate</descrip>
      <descrip type="similarity">0.6000</descrip>
      <admin type="originatingProgram">TermSuite 1.4</admin>
      <tig>
        <term>vitesse faible de vent de 4.2m/s</term>
      </tig>
    </langSet>
  </termEntry>

 </body>
</text>

</martif>
```